Information Technology Architectures for Washington State Government August 6, 1997

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Architecture	Common Network Architecture
Principles	 All levels of state and local government will have access to a common network that: Improves productivity by reducing the complexity and time required to share information between all of the jurisdictions, citizens, and private businesses. Minimizes redundant programming projects and systems by providing an infrastructure that enables the sharing of state and local government applications. Improves regional productivity by establishing local connectivity and information sharing
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Architectural Direction:	Current standards:
Direction.	• TCP/IP
	Electronic Mail must support SMTP and MIME
	Current guidelines:
	Current guidennes.
	State agencies utilize the DIS Internet gateway for their high-speed
	Internet access.Local government connections to the Intergovernmental Network
	are designed and implemented by DIS.
	State agency and local government network changes that affect
	their connectivity to the shared state TCP/IP network and the Intergovernmental network are coordinated with DIS.
	mergovernmental network are coordinated with Dis.
	State and local government currently agree to establish these guidelines and/or standards:
	There is a requirement for a Common Network and Network Security Architecture.
	 The Common Network and Network Security Architecture must support the Statewide Business Drivers.
	 Each jurisdiction is responsible for adhering to the standards that are adopted.
	Shared network "firewall" architecture will be utilized as a first line of defence. Each invisidation should provide their own.
	line of defense. Each jurisdiction should provide their own security environment(s) in addition to any provided at the shared
	network level.
	Each jurisdiction shall manage their internal network(s) and
	 security. Networks with <u>unsecured</u> connections to "open" networks (e.g. the
	Internet) will not be connected to the state network or the state and
	local government "Intergovernmental" network.
	• The shared network will provide points-of-presence in appropriate locations through-out the state enabling regional connectivity.
	The shared network will utilize high speed, high capacity circuits
	and will be managed by DIS.

Standards that may need to be addressed:

- Encryption
- Electronic/digital signatures
- Business transactions
- Connectivity agreements
- Firewall protection
- Proxy servers
- Network address translation servers
- Network to network security standards
- Physical and logical connectivity standards for local jurisdictions